

- **Blood studies** (Hct/Hgb, CBC, platelets, anti-Xa,) during treatment because bleeding can occur
- **Bleeding:** bleeding gums, petechiae, ecchymosis, black tarry stools, hematuria, epistaxis; decrease in Hct, B/P may indicate bleeding, possible hemorrhage; notify prescriber immediately; product should be discontinued

Black Box Warning: Epidural/spinal anesthesia: neurologic impairment may occur frequently when neuraxial anesthesia has been used; spinal/epidural hematomas may occur, with paralysis; numbness in lower extremities; bowel, bladder changes; back pain; notify prescriber immediately; those at greatest risk are those taking products that cause increased bleeding risk

- **Hypersensitivity:** fever, skin rash, urticaria; notify prescriber immediately
- Needed dosage change q1-2wk; dose may need to be decreased if bleeding occurs
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** no well-controlled studies; use only if clearly needed; LMWH does not cross placenta; benefits and risk must be weighed with provider; if used, discontinue 24 hr before induction or cesarean delivery; use of multidose vials containing benzyl alcohol is contraindicated; use caution in breastfeeding

Evaluate:

- Therapeutic response: absence of DVT/PE, prevention of complication (unstable angina, non-Q-wave MI)

Teach patient/family:

- To avoid OTC preparations that contain aspirin, other anticoagulants unless approved by prescriber; serious product interactions may occur
- To use soft-bristle toothbrush to avoid bleeding gums; to avoid contact sports; to use electric razor; to avoid IM inj
- **Bleeding:** To report any signs of bleeding (gums, under skin, urine, stools), unusual bruising

TREATMENT OF OVERDOSE:

Protamine sulfate 1% given IV; 1 mg

protamine/100 anti-Xa international units of dalteparin given

HIGH ALERT

dantrolene (Rx)

(dan'troe-leen)

Dantrium, Revonto, Ryanodex

Func. class.: Skeletal muscle relaxant, direct acting

Chem. class.: Hydantoin

Do not confuse:

Dantrium/danazol

ACTION: Interferes with intracellular release of calcium from the sarcoplasmic reticulum necessary to initiate contraction; slows catabolism in malignant hyperthermia

USES: Spasticity in multiple sclerosis, stroke, spinal cord injury, cerebral palsy, malignant hyperthermia

Unlabeled uses: Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity, hepatic disease, hepatitis

Precautions: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, geriatric patients, peptic ulcer disease, cardiac/renal/hepatic disease, stroke, seizure disorder, diabetes mellitus, ALS, COPD, MS, mannitol/gelatin hypersensitivity, labor, lactase deficiency, extravasation

Black Box Warning: Hepatotoxicity

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

Spasticity

- **Adult: PO** 25 mg/day \times 7 days; may increase to 25-100 mg bid-qid, max 400 mg/day, may be increased q7days as needed
- **Child: PO** 0.5 mg/kg/day given in divided doses bid, may be increased q7days as needed, max 400 mg/day

Prevention of malignant hyperthermia

- **Adult/child: PO** 4-8 mg/kg/day in 3-4 divided doses \times 1-3 days before procedure, give last dose 4 hr preop; **IV** 2.5 mg/kg before anesthesia